FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1891-TWELVE PAGES

UNAMERICAN

Is the Pomp and Circumstance Attending Senatorial Funerals.

DISPLAY AND JUNKETS

That Only a Few Years Ago Would Have Been Frowned Down.

THE SNOBBERY AND VULGARITY

Never More Evident Than at the Plumb Obsequies Yesterday.

An Example That Members of the House Will Doubtless Imitate-Millionaires Buried in Style at the Expense of the Taxpaver_Senator Plumb's Physician Severely Criticized - Warm. castle Expected to Be Dismissed-Ex-Recorder Graham's Strong Backing-Mr. Miller's Case Well Presented to the President.

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.] BUREAU OF THE DISPATCH, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.

With much pomp and circumstance, the remains of Senator Preston B. Plumb were to-day borne to the Capitol, were then made a subject for elaborate exercises, thence taken to the funeral train and started for the far-away Kansas home. The ceremonies were unusual for one who had occupied his position in public life. Whether that was on account of the unexpected and almost tragic manner of his death, or whether it was an exhibition of increasing love of vulgar display by public men on the occasion of the death of public men, the public can draw its own conclusions.

There is no doubt in the mind of anyone here that the idea of class and rank in the political society of the national capital is rapidly crystallizing into that condition which a few years ago was supposed to flourish in the atmosphere of royalty.

The Memory of a Faded Ideal. It is within the memory of persons vet quite young, when society here was ultrademocratic. Any suggestion of caste other than that based upon a reasonable respectability, was repugnant in every circle. Of late years that has become a mere memory of a faded ideal.

No foreign court is more punctilious in regard to social precedence than is the official society of Washington. Each official innovation is looked upon as scandalous and to be punished with frowns if not with

So, a few years ago, to have proposed to lay out a dead Senator in state in the Senate Chamber would bave been met with great opposition, except in extraordinary circumstances. Even so late as the death of Senator John A. Logan, the splendid ceremonies with which his funeral was attended, were discussed with much opposition and misgiving in a fear that it would set an example, which would thereafter be followed in the case of Senators dying at their post, and arrogate to the members of the "American House of Lords" a right to a funeral display hitherto belonging only to Presidents and great Generals

A Pace Set for the Future.

If the scenes at the burial of Logan did not set the pace the display of to-day will do so, and henceforth any Senator who dies in Washington during the sitting of Congress may know in his last moments that he will have a right royal funeral, even if his remains be compelled afterward to suffer the indignities that are always accessory to a funeral junketing trip on the rail-

The snobbery and vulgarity of these official funerals was never more evident than today. Even the understrappers at the Senate understood the business, and arranged the chairs in the order of the rank of their prospective occupants, President, Cabinet, Judges, Generals, Senators, Representatives, lesser Government officials, unclassed favored ones. A gallery set apart for the exclusive use of the ladies from the "palace," and of the Cabinet Ministers, while a curious and unmannerly mob of rankless commoners pushed and bustled about the corridors, climbing over the seats when the doors were opened-not to look regretfully on the remains of the dead Senator, not to listen to the clergyman's words of solemn admonition, not to bow their heads in prayer and contemplation, but to see the high-muck-a-mucks of the administration.

A more ghastly funeral could hardly be imagined, and the only feature necessary to complete the ghastliness of the picture is to imagine the Congressional jupketing party in its elegant special car for which the people will pay, corging with costly viands, guzzling the finest brands of cham pagne and smoking the finest of imported eigars, for all of which the people must pay, telling doubtful stories and cracking coarse jokes, while accompanying the body of the dead Senator to his weeping friends and his eternal home. Descriptions of the sport that is had on these funeral journeys always percolate back to the Capitol, and are always scandalous. They should be sufficient to lead to the abandonment of the official funeral altogether, and that they do not is evidence of the gross vulgarity of official life.

As yet the House has not attempted the funeral display that has come to be the sequel of the death of officials of the higher rank. Some of the greatest of the people's representatives have died in harness while Congress was in session, but they were not given the grand public funeral that up to this time is permitted to no official of lower rank than Senator.

Congressmen May Also Demand It.

Doubtless it is but a question of a short time when these commoners will insist or having as good as the Senate gets, and when they will be no longer content with a mere junketing party and pages of horrific fu- tory.

neral orations published in the Record, many of them not spoken at all.

The abuse of public funerals may be expected to grow until, like many bygone abuses, it becomes unbearable, and then a disgusted public will insist that the halls of the people shall not be used for shabby display, and that officials, like other persons, shall either be buried at the expense of their heirs or be carried to the potter's field. It is not quite becoming that a mill-ionaire should have a funeral at the expense of the taxpayers, like the veriest beggar. It is an abuse that has never had the sanction of the public, but was initiated and has been maintained by officials, in their own interests, regardless of popular protest.

Dr. Wales Severely Criticised. Coming back for a moment to the death of Senator Plumb, it may be said, as it is a topic of general gossip, that Dr. Phillip S. Wales, the physician, who attended the Senator Saturday evening, is being severely criticised for his treatment. I do not know that the criticism is deserved, but it is of such a character that Dr. Wales, one of the most prominent of Washington physicians, can hardly remain silent under it.

The allegations are that though he well knew of the Senator's tendency to apoplexy, he administered morphine to allay his headache, instead of applying the remedies usually employed with persons in the Sena-tor's condition. Some physicians, I am told, go so far as to assert that the Senator told, go so far as to assert that the Senator did not die of apoplexy at all, but of a quantity of morphine too great for him in his condition. Added to this, the fact is quoted that the doctor left his patient soon after administering the morphine, and did not return to him until he was hastily called Sunday morning, when the patient was at the point of death.

Warmcastle Likely to Be Dismissed. Collector Warmcastle was in the city to-day, and, with Senator Quay, called upon Commissioner Mason, of the Pureau of In-ternal Revenue. A long consultation was held over the case of the collector, without any result that could be announced to the public, but it is pretty well understood that the matter is about to reach a conclusion, and that that conclusion will not be favor-able to the wishes of Mr. Warmcastle. After able to the wishes of Mr. Warmeastle. After the arguments have been heard in favor of the collector, it is believed that within a day or two he will be dismissed. The Presi-dent, as well as the commissioner, has been impervious to all pleas in the collector's be-half, and cannot see his way clear to pro-nounce anything but dismissal, though, as has been said heretofore in these dispatches, greater singues have been treated with for greater sinners have been treated with far

Senator Quay and Representative Stone at another hour during the day called on the President with ex-Recorder Graham, who is an applicant for appointment to succeed Mr. Warmenstle. All of the gen-tlemen were cordially received, and it was evident from the reception, that Mr. Graham's strong indorsements had affected the President very favorably. At this time it is believed that Mr. Graham will be

Mr. Miller's Case Well Presented. Other distinguished callers to see the President in regard to the collectorship were John L. Ricketson and Representative Dalzell, who urged the claims of George L. Miller. No case could have been presented more forcibly than that of Mr. Miller by the two eloquent gentlemen. The contest is most ably waged on both sides, but aside from the personality of the advocates, the indorsements of Mr. Graham are so exceptional that those who are interested are convinced that he will be the successor of

A STRANGE SENATE SCENE.

MEMBERS LEAVE THE CHAMBER WITHOUT ADJOURNING.

An Extraordinary Affair-The Vice President Rectifies the Mistake by Returning and Calling the Two Senators Present to Order-Formal Adjournment Taken.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-The services

o-day over the remains of the late Sena

tor Plumb, which were conducted exclu-

sively by Chaplain Butler, came to an end at 2:05 o'clock, and then ensued what many people regard as an extraordinary affair. Without any motion to adjourn or to take a recess, and without making any provision for the hiatus which afterward became decidedly prominent, the Senate sim-ply collapsed—walked out, leaving its guests standing. For fully two minutes the President and his official family, the Supreme Court and the diplomatic corps waited for directions as

to the proper style and location of exit, but as none came the distinguished visitors departed in such a manner as individually seemed to him best. How the Senate was ever to reassemble when there had been no provision made for its dispersion or anything else was too much for any of the oldtimers in the galleries.

At 3 o'clock the Vice President returned

to the Senate chamber. Senator Allison had just preceded him, and Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, was at his desk attending to ome of his correspondence.
"The Senate will be in order," said the

Vice President. The two Senators arose simultaneously. Senator Allison looked at Senator Gibson and Senator Gibson gazed at Senator Alli-

"I move that the Senate adjourn," said Mr. Allison, just as the pause was becoming

"The Senator from Iowa moves that the Senate do now adjourn," said the Vice President. "All in favor will say aye." Nobody said a word. Words would have nade the situation more ridiculous than it was. So the Vice President declared the Senate adjourned until 12 o'clock to-mor-row. The Vice President went home, Senator Allison to his committee room and Sen ator Gibson went on with his writing.

AN OUTLET TO BUFFALO

Said to Be in Contemplation by the Penn sylvania Railroad Company. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—The Bulletin

this afternoon says: The recent heavy buying of the stock of the Western New York and Pennsylvania the western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad, causing an advance of a point in the common within a few days, is attributed to the Pennsylvania Railroad, which, it is agreed, desires to obtain control of the line in order to secure an outlet at Buffalo for its recently acquired Allegheny Valley road.

While those who ought to know something about such a transaction, if it is under way, are disinclined just now to discuss the subject, the idea of consolidation appears upon its face very plausible.

THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE DEAD.

He Will Be Succeeded in the Peerage by the Marquis of Hartington. LONDON, Dec. 21.-The Duke of Devot shire died this evening at his residence,

Holker Hall, Milnethorpe, aged 83. By his death the Marquis of Hartington neceeds to the peerage, thus leaving a vacancy in the House of Commons for the ortheast division of Lancashire.

Governor Jones Wins in Birmingham, BIRMINGHAM, ALA., 1 Dec. 2 .- [Special.] The result of the Democratic primary for the election of 26 delegates to the next State Convention was a victory for Governor Jones, who will get about 15 of them to 11 for Captain R. F. Kolb, Alliance can-didate. All passed off quietly. The salners turned over to Jones and gave him the vic-

Calls at Russell Sage's Residence and Meets the Millionaire's Wife.

SHE ORDERS HIM TO GO.

And When He Refuses, Thrusts Him Out of the Front Door.

HE THREATENS HER WITH A BOMB.

The House Has Not Yet Been Blown to Pieces, However.

DAILY DEMANDS MADE FOR BIG MONEY

ISPECIAL TRUEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Dec. 21. -On Saturday night another crank attempted to get at Russell Sage, with the avowed purpose to kill him. He called at 9:50 o'clock, just after Mr. Sage had left the back parlor of his home, at 506 Fifth avenue, and gone upstairs to bed. Mrs. Sage said to-day that she regretted that the crank's visit had become known, because the notoriety of the recent explosion had already attracted the attention of cranks and beggars all over the country. At the time she was most concerned for her husband's recovery thoughtless people sent her a bushel of begging letters which were little less than demands; but inasmuch as this last crank's visit had become known, she said she preferred to have the facts told just as they occurred.

"Mr. Sage," said she, "had just gone upstairs to his room, leaving me chatting in the back parlor with my neighbor, Mrs. Van Valkenberg. The doorbell rang, and Mary the door girl, throwing open the door, was face to face with a man anywhere from 28 to 35 years old, well dressed, but with a hungry and wild look.

Insisted on Seeing Mr. Sage. "Brushing aside the girl, he got into the hall. Then he turned around to the girl, who still held the door open, and said: 'I have come to see Mr. Sage. I must see

"Mary told the visitor that he could not

"Mary told the visitor that he could not see Mr. Sage. I must see him!' the stranger insisted, and he added: 'I wrote him a letter this morning, saying that I must have \$2,500. I have come for the money.'

"Mary was now thoroughly alarmed, but she repeated that the man could not see Mr. Sage. He put his right hand in his overcoat pocket and said: 'Then I will kill him! The pistol will reach!'

"The moor girl, was now heside herself.

him! The pistol will reach!"

"The poor girl was now beside herself. She almost fainted, and scarcely knowing what to do she stood there while the visitor continued: "You cannot escape me this time. There is nobody to help you. There is not a policeman around, and I have two confederates at the corner of Forty-second street and two at the Forty-third street corner. I tell you I am going to kill Mr. Sage unless I get that money."

New Trouble at Hand.

"Leaving the door open and the man standing there in the hall Mary ran in to me, in the back parlor. I had heard only a rumbling in the hall, but when I saw Mary's white face I knew that trouble was She told me that there was a man at hand. She told me that there was a man in the hall who said he was going to kill Mr. Sage. I told her to tell him to leave the house. The girl had told him this, she said, but he would not budge. 'I can't put him out,' said Mary. 'Well, I can,' I replied, and I walked out into the hall and found one of the most pitiable looking creatures I ever saw. He looked so wish

n the eyes and haggard.
"I walked straight at him, and as I approached him, pointed to the door and said: You leave this house at once. He looked You leave this house at once,' He looked at me with that haggard face, and, folding his arms over his heart, he threw back his head and backed into the corner, to the right of the door in the hall. I walked square up to and took him by the cost sleeve and thrust him half way through the open door. Then as I was prepared to slam the door he raised his hands and cried: "I'll blow you all up in 15 minutes." in 15 minutes.'

A Poor, Bewildered, Hounded Cur. 'That is the last I saw of him. Dr. Munn came in a few minutes later, and, after I had told him about it, a policeman was sent for and our private detective, too. The policeman kept guard for some time with his associate, but our private detective could not be found. The stranger reminded me of some poor, bewildered, hounded cur. Though he made some slight resistance when I pushed him half way through the door, he moved in a slinking sort of way. I did not tell Mr. Sage of the occurrence that evening, but waited until Sunday morning. After this there will be men in the bouse." Dr. Munn came in this evening, as Mrs. Sage concluded the narrative, and observed that the visitor must have been a puny specimen to have been put out of the house so easily. But Mrs. Sage has always been known for her grit. She is not a large woman, but she has plenty of nerve. Further along she told how she had been annoyed by the thousands of letters begging for money since the director to Mrs. money since the disaster to Mr. Sage.

Dunning Letters From a Woman. "Some of the letters call for \$5,000, and others for \$50,000," she said, "and scarcely any of them are for less than \$1,000. I do not wish to complain, but the second day after the explosion a woman in Harlem sent me a letter demanding a big sum of money ing because I had not answered her former letter. One of the letters says: 'Although Russell Sage has escaped dynamite, he will not escape the pistol.' This was algued 'Sure Death.' What are people made of? Although the house is to be guarded I put my faith elsewhere, and where it has never

Dr. George H. Hottum said to-night that there was a change for the worse in the con-dition of Russell Sage, Jr., this morning. He was drowsy and feverish. Toward evening there was an improvement. His uncle, Russell Sage, visited him. The nephew recognized him, but had little to

MAGEE CALLED TO WASHINGTON.

A Telegram From J. H. Ricketson Take Him on a Flying Trip.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21 .- [Special. telegram from John H. Ricketson, of Pitts burg, brought C. L. Magee, the Allegheny leader, through this city on a flying trip to Washington, where his assistance was re-quired in naming a successor to Collector

Mr. Magee's presence was known to very tew. He was accompanied by C. M. Von Bonnhorst, and there was but little delay in completing the journey South. He re fused to say a word on any subject.

ONE THOUSAND MASSACRED.

The Fury of the Chinese Confined to Chris-BRUSSELS, Dec. 21—A dispatch was received at the Catholic mission at Ghent States Senate.

to-day from Father Rutgos, the Vicar Apos-tolic of Mongolia, stating that Father Minn, a Chinese priest, and 1,000 native Chris-tians were massacred by the rebels during the recent troubles in Northern China. All the Belgian missionaries in the dis-turbed district, and all the Belgians con-nected with their work, are safe, and assist-ance has arrived which will prevent further danger for the present at least.

BLAINE AND RECIPROCITY.

GOOD NEWS FROM A SOURCE SOME THINK RELIABLE,

The Maine Man May Yet Be a Candidate o His Pet Platform—Hiting Appointment Not of Blaine's Choosing—Views of One of His Party Leaders

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The World will print from Washington, to-mor-row, a telegram saying: If the date of the Republican National Convention were December 22, 1891, instead of June 7, 1892, James G. Blaine would be nominated for President by acclamation, and he would accept the nomina-tion in a letter making reciprocity his platform. Putting the same state ment of fact in another form, Mr. Blaine has made up his mind to heed what is sure to be the unantimous call of his party if, at the time of the convention, his health is as good as it is at present. This comes from one of three party leaders to whom only Mr. Blaine has made known his intention.

The appointment of Mr. Elkins is a sure indication of Mr. Harrison's realization of what the three men referred to know to be true. It was not Mr. Blaine's appointment. In no sense was it the sealing of a compact between the President and the Secretary of

At one stage of his esreer Mr. Blaine fell into the error, common to public men of lower aims of thinking; he would be strengthened by an alliance with capital. The time came when he felt the great disadvantage which almost unwittingly he had brought upon himself. The result of his appreciation and feflection was an earnest attempt to ut loose from all such entangle-ments. To sever his business relations with Elkins was comparatively easy. It was done, and Mr. Blaine stands squarely upon his feet, a free man for the first time

MERCIER MAY BE ARRESTED.

in vears.

Against Him and Some Others,

MONTREAL, Dec. 21.-[Special.]-According to prominent Conservatives, what is likely to cause a tremendous sensation throughout the Dominion is to take place soon. The dismissal of the Mercier ministry, it is asserted, was only the first step against members of the recent provincial administration, and as soon as the new Cab-

administration, and as soon as the new Cabinet is firmly secured in power more stringent measures are to be taken.

The intention of the Conservative leaders, it is stated, is to have Mercier and other members of the recent administration arrested on charges of defrauding the provincial treasury. Pacaud will also be included in the arrests, and if the Conservatives carry out their threats there will be a big sensation. A problem Conservative said to-day: "We have not yet reached the end of the matter, and some peaple who are now boasting so loudly may yet find places in the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary."

DEACON WHITE LIVES IN HOPE.

He Thinks It Would Serve His Creditor Best If He Could Resume. NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—[Special.]—S. V. White & Co., bankers and brokers, whose

chedules, filed on Saturday, show liabilities unsecured amounting to \$1,013,543, and actual assets of \$353,?28, hope to resume business. Mr. White said to-day:

"I cannot give you the particulars on which I base my hope, and I cannot say that it will be realized. But it would be to the best advantage of all my creditors that I should have an opportunity to recover from the effects of my unfortunate speculation in corn last summer. My judg-ment of the market conditions at that time was correct enough, but unforseen demand from domestic supply were too much for me. As to the E. M. Field failure, I can only say that I was embarrassed by not getting certain sums of money which the Field firm owed me in settlement for corn seld for me by the firm."

PRODDING UP NEW YORK.

World's Fair Boom Banquet Guarantees

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- [Special.]-The World's Fair Commissioners of New York State to-night gave a dinner at Delmonico's to arouse interest in the big show. Chauncey Depew was the orator of the evening. He paid a glowing tribute to Chicago's en-terprise and urged New York to do its share and take steps to guarantee a fitting exhibit

Ex-Senator Palmer also spoke earnestly in behalf of a liberal appropriation on the part of New York State. He said partisan part of New York State. He said partisan politics had nothing to do with the Exposi-tion, and that all rumors to this effect were groundless. The speeches will undoubtedly cause a sentiment in favor of a liberal and speedy appropriation, and all who were participants in the banquet are confident that the Empire State will not sulk any longer, but will do its duty.

THEY'LL FIND CHRISTOPHER YET. A Man Just Landed at Hoboken Says He

Has His Trusty Blade. NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- Mr. Stickler, one of the World's Fair Commissioners from Germany, has landed in Hoboken, and his possession what is said be the sword carried by Christopher Columbus at the time of his discovery of America. The sword belongs to the museum of Salseburg, Germany, and has been lent for exhibit at the Chicago

Royal Gifts to Starving Russia ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.-The Czare witch has just donated 50,000 roubles to the famine fund, while the Grand Dukes George, Alexander and Sergius, have each contributed 40,000 soubles to the fund. Money for relief purposes is also flowing in freely from other sources.

RACINE, WIS., Dec. 21.-Jerome I. Case, he well-known horseman and manufacturer, is dving. His physicians report that he cannot live 24 hours. Mr. Case is aged 71 years and is suffering from diabetes.

London's Brand-New Divorce Sensat LONDON, Dec. 21.-Lord Howard de from his wife. Lady Howard de Walden has instituted a counter-suit against her husband for divorce. Walden has begun proceedings for a divorce

Senator Colquitt Won't Resign. ATLANTA, Dec. 21.-Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, announces that there is not a

Governor Humphrey Settles that Question Pretty Effectually.

HE HAS ANOTHER SCHEME,

Whereby He Would Occupy Plumb's Place for a Year or So.

THE KANSAS CAPITAL CROWDED With Politicians Anxiously Discussing the

Matter. ONE MAN ABSOLUTELY REFUSES TO RUN.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] TOPEKA, Dec. 21.—Governor Humphrey rrived at Topeks to-night, to find several delegations waiting to urge a successor to Senator Plumb. The corridors of the State House and other public places have been alive with politicians discussing the possible successor. To-night Governor Humphrey said: "I consider it very bad taste for friends of enator Plumb to be discussing his successor before his body is buried. I shall not discuss the matter until after the funeral. Then I will carefully go over the entire

ublican party."

When asked about Ingalls, he said: "If senator Ingalls had remained steadfast to the Republican party and to his friends who vent down with him there would be no

ground and select a man who will reflect

nost credit on the State and best serve the

cople, and who will be a credit to the Re-

ther name mentioned." Of course, Senator Ingalls is not a possi bility. The names of many men who have been mentioned are not candidates. Those most frequently spoken of are ex-Congress-man Perkins, Benjamin F. Simpson and Major J. K. Hudson, editor of the Daily

A Sad Blow to Republican Prospects. Among the politicians who gather in the otel lobbies there is but one expression. It that Kansas could better have afforded to have lost Senator Plumb at any time in his Senatorial career than at present. Upon his shoulders had been placed Upon his shoulders had been placed the responsibilities of securing for Kansas the legislation and appointments needed to restore the State to the Republicans. It is admitted that his death is a sad blow to Republican prospects. Since the defeat of Ingalls, Senator Plumb has been regarded as the only man who combined the leadership of faction with a strong possible following.

leadership of faction with a strong possible following.

In discussing a successor there will be many things for the Governor to take into consideration. The appointment does not suggest itself to many of the politicians who are known to have senatorial ambition. The appointer will only have one year to serve, and the Legislature will then elect to fill the unexpired term.

Justice Horton, who has been more prominently mentioned than any other

prominently mentioned than any other politician, stated this morning that under no circumstances would be accept the posi-tion if it was tendered him.

Governor Humphrey Has an Idea Another telegram from Topeka says: There is now some talk of Governor Humphrey resigning, making Lieutenant Governor Felt Governor, who could appoint Mr. Humphrey Senator. Neither Mr. Humphrey nor Mr. Felt would consent to be interviewed concerning the rumor.

A special from Atchison to THE DIS-PATCH says: Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls gave for publication, to-day, a statement of which the following is part:

I had been in the Senate for four years when Mr. Plumb became my colleague as the successor of Governor Harvey, in 1877. He was then in his 41st year. I had a general acquaintance with him previously from territorial days, but we had never been intimate, and at the time of his election our political associates were never been intimate, and at the time of his election our political associates were not in same camp. At first our relations in the Senate were somewhat strained and distant, and in the contest of 1879 his sympathizers were not my way, I think, but in the subsequent assault on my title to the seat he acted with my supporters, and thenceforward our friendship became established, and we got on very well together.

We were not in each other's way at all. Our functions and ambitions were wholly separate and distinct, but not in conflict. We supplied each other's defects, in a degree, so that one compensated the other. I advocated openly and actively his election in 1883 and 1889, and he was cordially in favor of my return in 1885, and also in the phenomenal campaign of '91,

disly in favor of my return in 1885, and also in the phenomenal campaign of '91, though some tried to make me think otherwise. In all the interior politics of the Senate, its presidency, to which I was elevated, and on committees, I always consciously had his cordial and effective co-operation, as in such matters he always had mine. Never Any Collision or Friction. In State politics we came nearer together after '79, and while each of us had his own friends and his own enemies, our interest

ran in the same lines, and were largely mutual. There was no collision nor friction nor irritation, even on questions of patronage which frequently make so much trouble, and which in the days of Pomeroy and Lane kept the politics of the State in such turmoil and discreditable fermentation of course there were occasions when we and lane kept the politics of the state in such turmoll and discreditable fermentation of course there were occasions when we could have quarreled, and now and then there was an area of low barometer, with storm signals: but if one would not give away the other did, and this came at last to be the habit, so that we never had a harsh word or a heated interview or anything approaching an open rupture. His expressions of regret at my defeat, both in conversation before my term closed and in letters afterward, were sincere, unaffected and genuine, I am sure.

It is a great pleasure to me, now that he has gone, to recall our intercourse extending over some complex and delicate affairs, and to remember no stain or scar, nothing that I should wish to obliterate, even of courtesy or formal decorum, which might well enough occur in the haste and passion of public life.

The rest of the paper is devoted to a feel-

The rest of the paper is devoted to a feel-ing analysis of Mr. Plumb's character. The Sorrowing Widow Bears Up Well. A dispatch from Emporia says: Mrs. Plumb has partially recovered from the grief with which she was prostrated yesterday at the sudden announcement of her husband's death. To-day she has been in better condition than could have been expected. Miss Mary, the eldest daughter, is confined to her bed by a severe attack of grip, but is somewhat better this morning. Miss Ruth, the second daughter, who was in Topeka visiting, is now at home and bears up with fortitude. Amos H., the eldest son, is at the Philadelphia Medical Institute under treatment for a nervous dis-

Institute under treatment for a nervous disease. It was thought at first he would be unable to come home, but word has been received from his physicians that he will be here. The two youngest children, Carrie and Preston B., are at school-at Nazareth, Pa., and are on their way home.

Mrs. Plumb has consented to funeral services at the State Capitol. The remains will lie in state a portion of Wednesday at Topeka, and will be interred at Emporis on Thursday.

Canada Loses a Methodist Celebrity HAMILTON, ONT., Dec. 21. - The Rev. E. A. Stafford, one of the most prominent clergymen in Canada, is dead.

SOME DIFFERENCE IN THE SIZE.

A TRIPLE LYNCHING.

MASKED MEN PERFORATE THEIR VICTIMS WITH BULLETS,

whtered Prisoners Charged With victims of this morning's tragedy. The suit was fought vigorously by both parties, but Mrs. Smith was granted a diovrce and given a decree for one-third of the husband's property.

On the night of the 9th inst. the negro, Mose Henderson, went to the house of Mrs. Smith and shot her with a load of buckshot, shooting off the fingers and thumb of her right hand, the load then passing through her shoulder into the wall of the dwelling. The negro was recognized and captured, and made a confession in which he stated that he was to receive from Smith \$175 in money, 80 acres of land, four head of cattle and a horse for committing the crime. Smith and his son-in-law, Gregory, were arrested, and the bonds of Smith and the negro were placed at \$30,000 each, and that of Gregory, who, with Smith, piloted the negro to the house of Mrs. Smith, at \$1,000, in default of which they were sent to icil

house of Mrs. Smith, at \$1.000, in default of which they were sent to jail.

It was reported that Smith and Gregory would give bond to-day and be released. This report, it is thought, caused the killing this morning. The mob was composed of 15 or 20 men and was very quiet and orderly. Some 12 or 15 shots were fired into the prisoners, all of whom were instantly killed. The mob left no clew to their identity. Business is going on as if nothing unusual had happened.

NO WORD FROM CHILE. BLAINE REFUSES TO TALK ABOUT

THE AFFAIR JUST NOW. No Action to Be Taken by the Governmen

From Montevideo. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21 .- Officials of the State and Navy Departments to-day observed a studied reticence in regard to the Chilean affair. It was learned, however, that no communications have been received from Chile by either department since Thursday last, when the Secretary of State received a long message from Minister

While no positive information can be ob tained as to the exact character of this message, it is known to have reference to the political refugees now under the protection

of the American Minister. It is understood that no action will be taken by this Government until it is officially advised of the result of the investigation by the Chilean authorities of the killing of the sailors of the Baltimore.

The United States ship Boston left Montevideo on the 11th inst., and will reach Valparaiso in a day or two.

DON'T SPEAK AS THEY PASS BY. Sherman and Blaine Exchange No Signs of Recognition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-[Special.]-Mr. Blaine, on his way to the Senate to-day, to take part in the Plumb funeral services. had occasion to pass the door of the Committee on Foreign Relations. He was going at a rapid pace, when out of the committee room darted Senator Sherman, who was also

in a hurry. The two men came within an ace of run ing into each other, but Sherman stopped n time to prevent a collision. They looked at each other for an instant, but gave not the slightest sign of recognition. Then each went his way.

MARIE BLAINE ILL AGAIN.

The Excitement and Worzy Over Her

Divorce Suit Is Too Great. NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- [Special.]-The aking of testimony in Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr.'s, suit for divorce will be resumed before Referee Daniel Lord, Jr., to-morrow. There were no proceedings in the case to-day. Mrs. Blaine was ill on Saturday night and Sunday. The excite-ment and worry attendant on the legal proment and worry attendant on the legal pro-ceedings, and the further worry from the knowledge that she was being watched in every movement, told severely on her health and made her exceedingly nervous. She rested quietly to-day, spending nearly the whole day in her room, and to-night she was reported to be much better and stronger. Her son, whose custcdy is a point in the suit that is causing much trouble, is on his way to New York from Fargo, and it is said that he will spend. Christmas with his mother in this city.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS DIRECTORY.

How Law Encourages Pot Hunters..... Editorial and Social. The News of Washington... After Bogus Insurance Compan Home Green Bottle Makers W Del Sarte's Daughter Talks

THREE CENTS.

The United States District Attorney Grows Weary of Federal Place.

HE WILL RESUME PRACTICE

Where He Can, Easily Find Less Work and Much More Money.

FIGHTING FOR JUDGE REED'S PLACE

Ex-Judge Fetterman in the Race, but Joseph Buffington Has the Call.

WATCHING COLLECTOR WARMCASTLE

United States District Attorney Lyon has decided to resign his position to enable him to resume his private practice, which, it is said, is much more profitable and less laborious than his Federal position. His law partners, Messrs. Sanderson and Me-Kee, have for months been endeavoring to induce Mr. Lyon to retire from the United States District Attorneyship, but other friends, especially lawyers who practice in the United States Courts, have protested against his resignation and have induced him to continue in the place longer even than he intended since he discovered, shortly after his appointment, that the position required most of his time and demanded more work than was required by his private

His friends who have been anxious to have Mr. Lyon continue in his Government position argue that his successor is likely to e chosen from some other part of the district, which comprises 43 counties. They argne that such an appointment would be to their disadvantage, outside of the kindly feeling they enjoy for Mr. Lyon. Mr. Lyon's administration of his Federal

office, it is said by those who ought to know, has been highly creditable, and his work has been applauded by the department. In Pittsburg, especially, he is held in the highest esteem by his fellow attorneys, and not one but his law partners seem content to have him withdraw from his Federal

Mr. Lvon refused to talk on the subject esterday. One of his law partners said: Without Mr. Lyon, we have too much to do here. We have now five men in the ffice and we need the head of the firm nek with us." There was no talk yesterday of a suc-

courtesy will require that Mr. Quay be consulted by the President before a successor to Mr. Lyon is named.

HUSTLING FOR REED'S SHOES.

essor to Mr. Lyon. He was appointed at

the request of Senator Quay and senatorial

EX-JUDGE PEITERMAN IS OUT FOR THE PLACE AGAIN, His Candidacy Believed to Be a Move to

Kill the Straightouts-Quay Will Support Wickham, of Beaver-Buffington Also Boomed for the Place. The resignation of United States District Judge James A. Reed was the principal topic of conversation among the Pittsburg attorneys yesterday. The Judge's deternination to leave the Federal bench was a complete surprise to nearly all of the attoreys. As a rule few Federal officeholders die and none of them resign. Judge Reed, however, disregarded the rule, and not only surprised his friends, but took the aspirants for his honored seat completely unawares.

active and profitable law practice of the firm of Knox & Reed he still gives as his reason for resigning. The law practice of Knox & Reed last year is said by attorneys who are in position to know to have netted to the firm nearly \$100,000, and the Judge believes that with his renewed health he was not justified in giving up that practice for the bench, which paid him but \$4,000 a year and which gave him as much honor and distinction the first day he assumed the seat as it would to have remained in it for

Judge Reed's complete restoration to health

and his ability to resume a share in the

Ex-Judge Fetterman is likely to be Allegheny county's candidate for Judge Reed's place on the bench. Mr. Fetterman announced himself as a candidate for the place yesterday. He believes his appointment would be a pleasant way out of the politi-cal complications which arose at the last election. His friends argue that the appointment of Judge Fetterman to the place would be a stunning blow to the Republican straightout movement, and would reunite the Republicans of Allegheny county. Magee Will Favor Fettermi

Magee Will Favor Fetterman.

It was reported yesterday that C. L. Magee would support Judge Fetterman. Judge Fetterman, lowever, said he did not know what position Mr. Magee would assume.

Mr. Magee is in Washington, but an intimate personal and political friend of his said: "Of course no one can speak for Mr. Magee. For a long time he has been a warm friend to Judge Fetterman, but to indorse the Judge now, just after he enwarm friend to Judge Fetterman, but to indorse the Judge now, just after he engineered a kick, would be dangerous politics and Mr. Magee rarely commits rash acts in a political sense. No man knows what Mr. Magee will do, but there is absolutely no chance for the appointment to come to Allegheny county again. In the appointment of Judge Reed, Allegheny county got its share of the honor, and now certainly some of the other applicants in the district will be considered. I am satisfied that Joseph Buffington, of Armstrong county, will be named to succeed Judge Reed. He was strongly indorsed when Judge Reed was named, and he is just as popular now as he was then. He is the son of old Judge Buffington, and, I understand, he is entirely competent to fill the place. He is rich and he is young, and unless I am fooled, he will be named for the place."

Wickham Will Be Backed by Quay.

Wickham Will Be Backed by Quay. Judge Wickham, of Beaver, who was a formidable candidate for the place when Judge Reed was named, is also a candidate Judge Reed was named, is also a candidate for the place now. He is a popular gentleman and he stands close to Senator Quay. He was indorsed for the place by Senator Quay when Reed was appointed. It was then given out that the appointment, although considered a Senatorial place, was made by Congressman Dalzell. Wickham's appointment will again be urged by Senator Quay. Mr. Buffington's supporters come from the Court of the State, but it is expected that in this contest he will be inexpected that in this contest he will be in-dorsed by Colonel Huff, Congressman from

Judge Fetterman and his friends were arranging for a speedy meeting of the Allegheny County Bar Association. The meeting will probably be held to-morrow afternoon. An effort will then be made to indorse Judge Fetterman for Judge Reed's